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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

R. H. Bunting, C. H. Gilbert and Jno. R. Melton, expelled from Wilmington last week, arrived in Washington D. C. —— No session of the Paris Peace Commission yesterday; postponed till Wednesday —— Officials in Madrid do not believe that peace negotiations will be broken off. —— Two negroes and a white man shot in Abbeville county, S. C. —— Many of the Spanish regiments having mutinied have been disbanded. —— The war revenue tax will not be abolished at the coming session of Congress. —— Lieut. H. G. Drezel, of the U. S. Navy committed suicide in Baltimore. —— Returning Klondykers report that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $50,000 fire. —— Texas has raised its yellow fever quarantine. —— Archbishop Gross of Oregon died of heart disease in Baltimore. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent.; the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Cotton steady, middling uplands 5⅞c. Flour was more active and steadier on the rise in wheat. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 39⅝. Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine qviet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 61 deg.; 8 P.M., 60 deg.; maximum, 72 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .72; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .89 inch.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is cloudy to-night in the southeast Atlantic and east Gulf coast States, and in the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Rain continues over northern Florida and eastern North Carolina, with light showers during the day throughout the southeast. Light showers occurred also in the Ohio valley and lake sections. An extensive area of high pressure, central over northern Texas, covers all central and western portions of the country, with clear weather under it, and slight falls in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and along the middle Atlantic coast. It is warming up in the east Rocky Mountain slopes, and the pressure has fallen sharply throughout the northwest. Fresh to brisk northerly winds prevail along the Atlantic seaboard.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.9 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; cooler; fresh northwesterly winds; Wednesday fair.

Port Almanac---Nov. 15.

Sun Rises	6.36 A. M
Sun Sets	4.51 P. M
Day's Length	10 H. 17 M
High Water at Southport	8.51 P. M
High Water, Wilmington	10.40 P. M

A Pennsylvania contemporary asks "what became of the Swallow vote?" It seems to have been swallowed by the vote for the other fellows.

The Augusta *Chronicle* suggests to the ladies that they should remove their hats at the Lyceum lectures. Wilmington ladies are thoughtful enough to do that without any lectures.

Senator Hoar and 300 other New England Republicans have declared against the acquisition of the Philippines. They think we have Filipinos enough in this country to look after.

Andrew Carnegie assures an English paper that there are many "poor American politicians." He is right. Look for instance at Marion Butler, Cy Thompson and Governor Russell.

The general manager of the North Pacific Railroad says 50,000 gold seekers went into the Klondike country the past season and of them 20,000 will come back paupers if they come at all.

The Maria Teresa didn't go down in three miles of salt water after all, but stranded off Cat Island. And now a court martial will want to know why her captain abandoned her and reported her sunk.

Nature plays some queer freaks and she has been at it for some time. One of the queerest that has come to light is on an old New Bedford, Mass., negro, who is said to be over a hundred years old, who is the father of thirty-six children and has more grand and great-grand children than he can count. He is a remarkably well equipped old chap for he has two hearts, two breastbones and two sets of ribs, and is proud of the whole combination.

The principal argument now for seizing and holding the Philippines is that we would thus secure the trade of their people. This does not necessarily follow, but if it did the trade would cost us more than it would be worth. Trade follows the flag only when cheaper goods follow the flag, and if we have to keep a standing army of 50,000 or 60,000 men to garrison those islands there would be very little profit in the trade we got, the total of which now amounts to about $8,000,000.

Freight cars built of steel for railroads have proved so satisfactory that it is thought they will take the place of wooden cars on the principal roads. They are lighter and stronger in proportion to the weight to be carried, and cause less wear and tear on the roads over which they run. Another advantage is that they are not so liable to be destroyed by accident or fire. They cost something more than wooden cars, but are cheaper in the end.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, celebrates his victory by announcing that he will be a candidate for reelection to succeed himself and it will be pretty safe to predict that he will get there. The man who downs Quay in that State will have to understand shaking the "plum tree" better than he does and get up earlier than the average Pennsylvanian does.

The General Manager of the Wabash railroad recently took a flier from Detroit, Mich., to St. Louis, a distance of 481 miles. The average speed per hour was 64.5 miles, which was pretty fast clipping for that distance.

The Weyler example was catching in Cuba. A story is told of a Spanish officer who arrived in Cuba two years ago with only a uniform, who returned to Spain with $250,000 and more clothes than he could put into a big trunk.

It is reported that a wild man has been discovered in Pennsylvania. There were a good many wild men in that State, among the anti-Quay "reforms" when they learned how Matthew S. scooped 'em.

The season has arrived when Maj. Baker, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., will not find it necessary to rigidly enforce his dollar a button fine on every soldier who leaves his coat unbuttoned.

Richard Croker is reported to have lost $150,000 in wagers on the recent election in New York. He also lost his grip, which he probably values at more than $150,000.

The sugar trust has annexed the sugar crop of Hawaii, scooped in the 250,000 tons on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
C. W. Yates & Co.—Our specialties.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. S. Winstead—Just arrived

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. Bowden, of Warsaw, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. R. Moresey, of Clinton, was registered at The Orton.

— Mr. C. W. Hanks, of Charlotte, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. D. H. Coleman, of Whiteville, was a welcome visitor in the city.

— Mr. W. H. Lane, of Dunn, has accepted a position with the B. F. Keith Co.

— Justice Jno. J. Fowler left yesterday to join his family, who are visiting relatives and friends at Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. N. F. Shines, of Kenansville, a private in the Third regiment, Tennessee troops, is visiting friends in the city.

— Capt. J. W. Fry, general manager of the C. F, and Y. V. R. R. and Mr. H. F. Fry arrived in the city last night from Greensboro.

— Surgeon E. J. Timberlake, Jr., of Fort Caswell, returned yesterday from a visit of several days to relatives in the Western part of the State.

— Mr. Herman Offerman, a nephew of Mrs. J. H. Bornemann who was a passenger on the burning *Croatan* arrived in the city last night from New York on the A. C. L. train.

— The Winston-Salem *Sentinel:* Dr. John H. Dreher, of Wilmington, is visiting his sister, Mrs. L. M. Swink. He arrived this morning and says everything was getting quiet when he left Wilmington last night.

Fire This Morning.

The fire about 3 o'clock this morning was on Queen street. It broke out in a small frame dwelling owned by Mr. Elijah Hewlett and occupied by Mr. Archy Marine. The building and most of the furniture were destroyed. The flames spread to houses adjoining, one an unoccupied store owned by Mr. Wash King and the other a dwelling occupied by colored people. Both these houses were slightly damaged.

Will Go North or West.

C. P. Lockey, Esq., Chairman of the late New Hanover Republican convention, told a STAR representative yesterday that he is winding up his business affairs preparatory for moving North or West as soon as possible.

Twenty-five cents value Handkerchiefs for 10; 25c Hose 19c, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

THE CITY PASTORS.

Praise the People for Forcibly Crushing out Negro Dominion.

REV. P. H. HOGE'S SERMON.

Wilmington Redeemed for Civilization, Law, Order, Decency and Respectability—Revs. McClure and Tyre Referred to the Situation.

At a number of the churches in Wilmington Sunday the pastors delivered sermons bearing upon the recent race war, the present conditions and the outlook for the permanent settlement of the race problem. One of the most notable was by Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Hoge's text was: Proverbs, 16: 32; "Better is he who ruleth his spirit, than he who taketh a city."

Dr. Hoge declared that the people of Wilmington have both taken a city and governed their spirit, having redeemed Wilmington for civilization, law, order, decency and respectability that their homes may remain in peace and their wives and children be free from insult. The moderation and self command of the people were, he said, of more value than victory. Moderation was displayed in wise measures for averting a conflict before the election; also in the conservatism manifested in the mass meeting the morning after the election, when the people refused to adopt a resolution demanding that the city officers resign. The only act decreed which was outside the bounds of law being one of stern necessity to teach an object lesson for the safety and good name of wives and daughters. This was the destruction of the *Daily Record* office and banishment of the negro editor and slanderer of fair womanhood, made especially necessary for the protection of families of poorer fellow citizens, often living unprotected side by side with an inferior race, whose passions are undisciplined. Even in this there was to be no bloodshed or lynch law.

During the deplorable events which followed the destruction of the *Record* office the people manifested wonderful self control, and the few acts of wantonness were by a few individuals. The first blood was shed by the negroes, and yet the white men almost instantly overcame a desire for sweeping retaliation and controlled their spirits wonderfully. Citizens on guard advised the negroes to go quietly to their homes, and gave assistance when necessary. That such moderation was preserved when the government was prostrate and the people were supreme is deserving of all praise.

Our chief consideration is not the past, but the present and future. We must control our speech, put down violence and irresponsible action, and maintain the supremacy of city authorities. We must seek such wise legislation as will make the recurrence of the conditions through which we have passed impossible. Changes to be permanent must be just and free from partisan expedience.

To overcome the passion and the prejudice which the clash of races has engendered, we must seek the friendship and confidence of the negroes. We have compelled their bad leaders to surrender government and now we must prove that we are their true friends. Godly ladies may do much toward this in their homes; business men may help among the negroes in their employ. The defects of the negro, education must be remedied. This has been too much intellectual and not enough industrial and moral. Above all, by precept and example, we must teach them the Gospel of Christ, not as a religion of emotion, but of life and conduct.

Rev. J. W. Kramer's Views.

Rev. J. W. Kramer, at the Brooklyn Baptist Church, also delivered a forcible sermon on the situation and recent events. He declared that the people had been sorely oppressed and arose in their strength with an iron determination to deliver themselves. He said that the charge made by certain Northern papers that the work was done by a mob of "red shirts" and rough riders was false, but that on the other hand it was a well organized company of business men, professional men, mechanics and preachers of the gospel.

Continuing, Rev. Mr. Kramer said that God never intended that the negro should rule the white man. And that the negro was the aggressor in the recent race war. However, the white men were so well prepared for the emergency that the instant a negro shot at a white citizen his body became a target for 100 rifles.

Pastors of several other churches, among them Rev. A. D. McClure of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, of the First Baptist Church, Rev. Milton A. Barber, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, referred incidently to the recent troubles and drew valuable lessons therefrom.

The churches were all well attended and the various discourses have been freely as well as favorably discussed on every hand.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Forty cent Fancy Ribbons for 25c. Bargain Week at The Polvogt Co. †

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Convened in Special Session Yesterday Afternoon and Discussed General Matters.

In accordance with the call of Mayor Waddell, the Board of Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's room at the City Hall. With the exception of those from the Third Ward, all the members of the board were present.

The two members of the board from the Third Ward, Messrs B. F. Keith and C. D. Morrill,, having resigned, Messrs J. Allen Taylor and Hugh McRae were regularly elected and sworn in by Mayor Waddell in their stead.

The Mayor stated that there was no business of importance to be transacted but that in case circumstances should have so arranged themselves, as to require a special session, he thought it proper for him to call them together.

It was decided to hold the regular meetings of the board at 8 o'clock P. M. on the first Monday of each month.

Mayor Waddell reported that Col. Taylor had been notified that the services of the military were considered necessary no longer, and that in behalf of the board and of the city he had returned thanks to them and to Col. Taylor for the gallant service they had rendered the city in the late trouble.

He took occasion to re-affirm that the city must at once be put on a peaceable basis and that all lawless assemblages of whites or blacks, with guns or other firearms, would not be tolerated by the city authorities. He said that it had been brought to his notice that numbers of negroes were in hiding in the forests adjoining the city and were afraid to return to their homes. He said that by his authority messengers had been sent to all those that could be reached, assuring them that they would not be harmed if they would return.

Quite a number of applications for various city offices were handed in to the board, but action was deferred until the next meeting which will be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

Chief Parmele, upon inquiry by the board, stated that the city was now peaceable and that the leaders of both races are generally inclined towards peace. He was asked about the efficiency of the present police force, and stated that about sixty-five of the one hundred authorized had been selected and quite a number of them sworn in and placed on duty. That while these were not thoroughly organized, he thought they would be able to cope with the situation and preserve order.

Master Vance Montgomery was selected by the board as messenger boy for the City Hall and was put on duty at the stipulated salary.

A committee from the Liquor Dealer's Association petitioned the board to rescind its action closing the bars until Wednesday, 16th, and allow them to open to-day. Upon motion of Alderman Bridgers the board refused to rescind its action and the law remains in force.

The board adjourned until to-night at 8 o'clock P. M.

WRIGHT-ALDERMAN NUPTIALS

Miss Linnie Alderman Happily Married to Mr. Oscar H. Wright at the Home of the Bride.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alderman, Sunday afternoon at six o'clock. Their daughter, Miss Linnie Alderman, was united in marriage to Mr. Oscar H. Wright, now of Savannah, but formrely of this city. Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., of the First Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. There were no bridal attendants. The bride was prettily costumed in a gown of white silk trimmed in pearl pasamentry cheffon and lace. She carried a bouquet of very handsome chrysanthemums.

After the ceremony she donned a handsome travelling dress of blue cloth trimmed with velvet. Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on the 7.15 train for Savannah. Within thirty days Mr. Wright expects to embark with the Seventh corps, General Lee's command, for Cuba. It is the present plan for Mrs. Wright to return to this city.

The groom is a young man of talent and high character. He fills the position of private secretary to General Pond of General Lee's command.

The bride is among Wilmington's most esteemed young ladies. And the great popularity of both was abundantly attested by the array of handsome presents.

The STAR joins a host of friends in congratulations and very best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

Their Name is Legion.

One of the STAR'S lady friends has sent a written request that the names of the "citizens who volunteered to preserve order in this disorderly city on the night of Thursday last" be published. This would be a very hard task to perform, as every reputable white citizen of Wilmington who could possibly do so, shouldered his gun for the protection of their own hearthstone and those of their neighbors. The city directory of white citizens would be a pretty complete list.

Changeable Taffetta Silk 69c only, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Bargain Week. †

Spend your cash during this week with The C. W. Polvogt Co. It is their Bargain Week. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— The condition of Mr. William Mayo was still very favorable last night and his prospects for recovery are very promising.

— J. E. G. Brown, C. E. Wood, S. R. Ellis and G. J. McClammy were sworn in as policemen by Justice Martin Newman yesterday.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— It was for the Baltimore *Sun* that Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., of the First Baptist Church, wrote the report of the race war last Thursday.

— The receipts of cotton continue quite heavy as compared with the receipts of the corresponding day last year. The prices were unchanged yesterday.

— Through their local representative, Mr. H. K. Nash, Paterson, Downing & Co. yesterday cleared the Norwegian barque *Victor*, laden with 5,093 barrels of rosin and 600 barrels tar.

— Mr. A. S. Winstead, an extensive dealer in produce and all kinds of fruits, announces in to-day's paper, the arrival of 400 bunches of fine bananas and 25 barrels of Jamaica oranges.

— J. W. Mabry, the alleged Maxton postoffice robber, was in the city yesterday, and the vigilant police force immediately took him in charge, until it was ascertained that he had been dismissed by order of Judge Purnell.

— The Confederate Veterans of Cape Fear Camp are requested to meet at the late residence of Col. James G. Burr, deceased, near the corner of Mulberry and Sixth streets at 9.30 A. M. to-day, to attend the funeral service of their late comrade.

CITY COURT YESTERDAY.

The First Session Under the New Administration—A Number of Offenders Arraigned and Tried.

The first session of the City Court under the new administration was held yesterday morning, and the impression made by Mayor Waddell as a fair and impartial dispenser of justice was very gratifying to his many friends and the law-abiding element of the city. The comments upon the offences of the prisoners and the plain, frank way in which he deals with lawbreakers betokens well for the future peace and prosperity of the city. That disorder and lawlessness will not be tolerated by the present city government was clearly indicated by yesterday's session of the City Court.

Ben Williams, for disorderly conduct, was promptly given $5 and the costs.

Lish Richardson, who is a well known city culprit, was taxed with a fine of $10 and costs in a case of disorderly conduct. He will probably endeavor to escape the city prison in the future, now that he has found we have a new mayor at the helm.

Wm. Brooks, for the same offence with aggravations, was fined $20 and costs.

The case against W. H. Watters for disorderly conduct, was dismissed upon payment of costs.

Harry Brown, on the charge of drunk and disorderly, was given $10 and costs, for his little "booze" and celebration on Sunday.

Primus Bowen, a lamp lighter in the employ of the city, was arraigned for having too much oil in his possession for an ordinary peaceable negro, but an investigation proved that he was employed in the capacity of a lamp lighter and he was discharged.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

Mr. B. F. King, Jr., Passed Away Sunday Morning at Ten O'clock.

It is with regret that the STAR chronicles the death of Mr. B. F. King Jr., which occurred yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Stevens, 113 South Front Street.

Mr. King was a young man, aged 21, and by exposure in doing patrol duty during the recent trouble, he contracted pneumonia, which proved fatal within two days after he was confined to his room. He was taken suddenly ill while at his duties down town on Friday and was taken to the home of his aunt. The best of medical attention was given him, but the disease was too deep rooted in his system for recovery and he passed away Sunday morning. The remains were taken to his father's residence, on Wooster street between Fifth and Sixth, and yesterday afternoon the funeral services were conducted from the Second Advent Church and the interment was made in Bellevue cemetery, witnessed by a large assembly of friends and relatives.

A young wife, his father, Mr. B. R. King, and Mr. Woody King, a brother, survive him and have the sympathy of quite a large number of friends in their bereavement.

The deceased was a young man of many good traits and an amiable disposition, which rendered him universally popular with those with whom he was thrown in contact. His death is regretted by all who knew him.

Sixty-five cents ready-made Sheets 45c, Pillow Cases 10c, during this week at the The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

'Tis Bargain Week at the Polvogt Co. †

GALLANT MILITARY.

Visiting Companies, Excused from Service, Returned Home Yesterday.

THE MAYOR COMMENDS THEM

For Gentlemanly Deportment—Col. Taylor's Letter—Ample Force on Hand if Needed—Ladies Thanked for Attentions to Soldiers.

The military guard and patrol service which has been in vogue since Thursday last was discontinued yesterday at 6 A. M. and the three visiting companies have returned to their homes leaving with the people of Wilmington the most pleasant remembrances of their stay in our midst. Their unselfish and effective service in the people's time of dire need and their thorough gentlemanly deportment during their entire sojourn here are extolled enthusiastically on every hand.

Yesterday Mayor A. M. Waddell addressed the following letter to Col. Walker Taylor, who has been in command of the military forces, to-wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 14.

Col. Walker Taylor, Commanding.

SIR—I do not think that there is any further need for the presence of the military forces in the city, and have the honor to so inform you.

I beg to assure you, and the officers and soldiers under your command, that you have the cordial thanks of our people for the prompt and efficient services which you have rendered in preserving order while here, and for the soldierly and gentlemanly conduct exhibited by all, while off duty.

The occasion has been painful and unprecedented in our history, but it will never occur again, and you return to your homes, with the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, amid the plaudits of your countrymen.

Very respectfully,
ALFRED MOORE WADDELL,
Mayor.

In reply to the above Col. Taylor wrote Mayor Waddell the following letter, which, besides expressing high appreciation for the Mayor's commendation for the military, shows that Col. Taylor still has ample forces at his command to quell any outbreak which may occur. The letter is as follows, to-wit;

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14, 1898.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Mayor of Wilmington:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of even date, advising that there is no further need, in your opinion, for the presence of the military ordered here from other points, and beg to say, that being in accord with your judgment, I have ordered the return home of the Maxton Guards, the Sampson Light Infantry and the Kinston Division of the Naval Reserves. All of them will leave to-day. While I have no reason to anticipate any trouble requiring their services, I have the honor to advise that we have here the Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves, equipped, in addition to their regular, arms with a rapid-fire Hotchkiss, and the Wilmington Light Infantry; the two commands comprising a force of about one hundred men. We can also place in Wilmington, on three hours notice, a sufficient number of the State Guard, to meet any possible emergency.

I accept, upon the part of the men under my command, with great pleasure, your complimentary allusion to their behavior while here. I am proud of the fact, that they have acted, as we have a right to expect a North Carolina soldier should.

WALKER TAYLOR,
Lieut. Colonel, Commanding.

In addition to this correspondence Col. Taylor has addressed the following letter to the people of Wilmington, expressing the appreciation of the military forces for the courtesies shown them while doing guard duty, to-wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.

I wish to return thanks to the good people of Wilmington for the generous response to the request made in behalf of the comfort of the military stationed here. These soldiers came to succor our people, and it was due them that every provision possible should have been made for their comfort while policing the city and protecting life and property.

I have reason to feel proud of the way the duty was met and discharged by our citizens generally; but especially am I grateful for the untiring efforts of the ladies to supply every comfort to the "boys," who speak in most unmeasured praise of the kindness shown them. Our women, God bless them!

WALKER TAYLOR,
Lieut. Col. Com.

MANLY AT ASBURY PARK.

The Negro Editor of the Infamous Daily Record.

[*Special to the Baltimore Sun.*]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 13—A. L. Manly, the colored editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) *Record*, whose office was destroyed by white men Thursday, is at Asbury Park with his brother-in-law. He fled from Wilmington.

When seen to-day Manly said that while he was perfectly willing to tell the story of his troubles so far as he himself was concerned, there were some features of the case which he could not make public at present, as the safety of others might be affected.

When I asked if he intended to return to North Carolina, he replied that was a question which he could not answer at present. There were facts connected with that part of the case, which might affect others and he thought it would be best not to say anything as to his future prospects.

Sixty-five cents buys a $1.00 Silk, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

One dollar and a half Umbrella for $1.00, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Five dollar Blanket for $4.25, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

COL. JAMES GREEN BURR.

Passed Away at His Home in Wilmington at the Advanced Age of Eighty Years.

In the death of Col. James Green Burr, which occurred at his home in this city Sunday morning at 3.45 o'clock; Wilmington loses one of its oldest and most highly esteemed citizens.

Col. Burr, within a few days, would have attained the remarkably ripe age of 80 years, being born in this city November 24th, 1818. He has been a resident of Wilmington for the greater part of his life and has held various positions of trust and honor.

When quite a young man he was connected with the old Cape Fear Bank, a position of great trust and responsibility. At the expiration of the business career of this institution he went into the banking business for himself.

Later, under the administration of Postmaster Parsley, he served as his deputy, which place he filled most acceptably and with credit to himself and his employer.

For some years he was clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, but owing to failing health he was forced to retire from active life, and has had the satisfaction of spending his last years in the quietude of a pleasant home and with a kind and loving family.

For some years Col. Burr has been in feeble health, but no one anticipated that just yet would the final summons come and his soul be borne away to its celestial abode. For a few days prior to his death he was taken with a deep cold, which later developed into pneumonia, from the grasp of which, very few at his advanced age ever recover. All that medical skill could do for him was without avail and in the quiet of an early Sabbath morning, the death angel claimed its own. A sister and two sons survive him, Miss Kate Burr, of this city, and Dr. Ancrum Burr and Mr. Alvin Burr of New York.

Dr. Burr and Mr. Alvin Burr arrived from New York yesterday afternoon for the funeral, which will take place from St. James' Church this morning at 10 o'clock.

The interment will take place immediately after the funeral at Oakdale cemetery.

THE PENNY-MOTTE WEDDING.

Cards Issued Yesterday for their Marriage in the First Baptist Church.

The following invitations were issued yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Penny
Request your presence
At the marriage of their daughter,
Octavia Elizabeth,
to
Mr. Charles Victor Motte,
Tuesday evening, November 22nd,
Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,
At six o'clock,
First Baptist Church,
Wilmington, N. C.

The bride and groom-elect are among Wilmington's most highly esteemed young people, and the service will doubtless attract a large concourse of people.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—410 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—2411 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 217 barrels rosin, 30 barrels tar, 67 barrels crude.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—440 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—92 bales cotton.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—46 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude.

Schr. Minnie Ward— 5 bales cotton, 42 barrels tar.

Schr. Gold Leaf—19 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 3,423 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 279 barrels; tar, 114 barrels; crude, 76 barrels.

Electrical Engineer.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on December 6th, 1898, commencing at 9:00 A. M., examination will be held at any city in the United States where it has a local board of examiners, for the grade of electrical engineer. There are at present two vacancies in this grade, one at Fort Caswell, Wilmington, N. C., and one at New York city, in the Engineer Department at large, at salaries of $75 and $150 per month, respectively.

Persons desiring to compete should at once, apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., for application blanks, Forms 304 and 375, and 394, which should be properly executed and promptly filed with the Commission.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

Mr. Will Rehder has decorated the large show window of the C. W. Polvogt Co. with a select variety of chrysanthemums and palms. Extra pains have been taken with these plants and they are as near perfection as nature can grow them. He will sell them at the store of the Polvogt Co., or at his green houses, at reasonable prices. While the ladies are looking and admiring the display in the window, they must not forget to go inside and see the display of Dry Goods. It is their bargain week and they have displayed over 200 bargains. Terms are cash. †

One hundred Fancy Waist Silks 69c. Big Bargains at The Polvogt Co. †

"TO THE MANNER BORN."

Lewis Morrison, The Great Actor, to Appear in Faust Next Friday Evening.

If the value of a work must be judged only by its effect, then Lewis Morrison must certainly be making a fatal financial error in announcing this his last visit to us as *Mephisto* in "Faust." Few, if any, actors have been so liberally reimbursed in a monetary way, or have so indelibly imprinted themselves in the esteem of the community, as Mr. Morrison has in "Faust," and while ambition may suggest a change of play, yet we never get too much of a good thing. To relinquish Morrison in "Faust," for a future uncertainty, is done with reluctance. Endowed with a face nature has cast in a heroic mold, a physical contour decidedly Mephistophelean and with great elocutionary power to aid a scholarly brain, it is difficult to imagine a character which could be better adapted to him. However, we must bow to the inevitable and chronicle his farewell tour. Much greater elaboration than heretofore has been given to this season's production. Entirely new scenery, effects, etc., have been constructed and arranged to give *eclat* to the exit of a famous actor from a famous creation.

Sale of seats begin to-morrow at 7 o'clock at Gerken's.

A NEGRO PREACHER

Tells His People That Their Women Caused Much of the Recent Trouble.

ROSEBORO, SAMPSON CO., Nov. 13.

EDITOR STAR—As I live in Wilmington and am in charge of a district as Presiding Elder, embracing a part of Bladen, Sampson, Duplin and Wayne counties, I am asked about the trouble in Wilmington. Please say to them, through your paper, I believe if an answer from the Record Publishing Company had been received, the building would have been standing to day.

2d. If the women of my race had not made threats about the colored men fighting and they using kerosene and matches, those lives would not have been lost.

I arrived in the city on Monday and voted Tuesday; never insulted any one and no one insulted me. I attended to my own business until I left Saturday morning at 3.30 on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., to fill my appointments in the country.

Now let me ask every colored person, whatever their situation or circumstances may be, to demean themselves as good, law-abiding citizens.

Yours, for peace,
S. B HUNTER,
Presiding Elder Cape Fear District N. C. Conference A. M. E. Zion Church.

Thank You, Brother.

One of the STAR'S staunch friends at Lumberton writes as follows: "All are loud in their praise of the good work done by the STAR during the campaign."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Nov. 15th, 1898.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. Work in the F. C. Degree. Visiting brethren welcome.

THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
no 15 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH.
Last time Here.
LEWIS MORRISON,
as Mephisto in
"FAUST."
Positively Better Than Ever Before.
All New Scenery.
Bewildering and Startling Electrical Effects.
no 13 3t su tu fr

FOR TO-DAY'S TRADE.

Malaga Grapes,
Pomegranates,
Pears,
Northern Apples
and other
Choice Fruits
at the
PALACE BAKERY
no 12 tf

Buy of Us.

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER
Rust Proof Oats,
Mullets,
Cheese,
Squire's D. S. Bellies,
Backs and Butts.
Cuban Blossom, Renown,
Topical Twist Cigars.

Prices and samples sent on request.

Vollers & Hashagen,
oc 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

A PARTISAN VIEW OF IT.

Northern Republican papers, as far as we have seen, adversely criticise the white people of this city for the events of Thursday which ended in revolutionizing the city government and in giving us one that will command the respect of the people and obedience to law. We are not surprised at this criticism for it is the outcome either of biassed partisanship or of ignorance of the true conditions, with which intelligently conducted journals ought to be familiar by this time when we take into consideration the number of correspondents who have visited this section, representing papers of all political parties. As a pertinent and conclusive answer to this kind of criticism we clip the following from a leading editorial in the Baltimore *Sun* of Friday.

Every good citizen must heartily deplore the existence of the conditions which have led to the outbreak of violence at Wilmington, N. C., but it is impossible for any self-respecting white man, who understands those conditions, to condemn the course which the white people of that city have found themselves compelled to adopt. For the last two years they have been subject to the domination of a combination of negroes and low whites without intelligence or principle, and while the victims of mis government and legal and administrative wrong, have been forced also to drink the bitter cup of constant humiliation and continual personal indignities. The malice of the freedman, who has not yet learned what it means to be a freeman, has delighted in expressing the barbaric sense of triumph in insults, persecutions and aggressions sufficient to inflame the minds of the most peaceful and conciliatory of men. All this the white people of Wilmington have with extraordinary patience and self-control, and they might have continued to endure it but for the fact that the negroes, or one of their avowed representatives, mistaking this patience for timidity, dared to make a monstrous attack upon the character of Southern white women. It was this and the increasing offensive conduct of the negroes toward the white women of Wilmington and other negro-ridden sections of the State that fired the North Carolina heart and brought to a white heat the determination to throw off a political regime that was as foul and unclean as it was incompetent and corrupt.

"This they did on Tuesday at the polls, and the Liberty Bell never knew an occasion on which it could have been rung with greater propriety or justice. But they recognized the fact that their task would be incomplete as long as the newspaper and the negro editor who had so vilely slandered Southern white women should remain in Wilmington to continue the abominable work of setting the black race against the white and catering to the lowest passions of an ignorant and irresponsible population. They ordered this negro editor to leave the town, and yesterday they showed him and others like him that they meant business.

"It is easy in the frozen latitude of Boston, where the descendants of the saints abide and nobody ever does anything wrong, to criticise the people of Wilmington and denounce them as lawbreakers and criminals But the verdict of history will not not agree with such an estimate any more than it would place in that category the good citizens of California, who in the early days of that State found it necessary to appeal to the higher law of self-preservation. If those concerned in yesterday's affair at Wilmington are lawbreakers, these lawbreakers include almost the whole white population of that city, republicans as well as democrats, even ministers of the gospel, it is reported, standing on guard, rifle in hand, to aid in protecting their fellow-citizens from anticipated negro attack.

"Yellow journalism has been responsible for many evils in other sections of the country and is vigorously denounced by all decent people, but the black journalism which has been illustrated in Wilmington passed beyond all previous conceptions of baseness and became a deadly menace to the peace of the community. The liberty of the press is so invaluable and important that even its license may be permitted to go beyond all limits but one. But it appears that in the South, at least, there is a "dead line" beyond which neither black nor yellow journalism can pass with safety. Indeed, it may be doubted whether a negro editor who deliberately villified the white women of Boston would be safe in that community very long after his libel was made public."

As a vindication and justification of the action of the men who participated in the events criticised the extract from the *Sun* covers the ground, for if there ever was justification for a people asserting the supreme law of self-preservation it was when the white men of this city did it.

It is easy, as the *Sun* remarks, in the frozen latitude of Boston to criticise men who resent continued insult and outrage, but there is not a white man in Boston, who, if he lived in Wilmington instead of Boston, would not have done precisely as the white men of Wilmington did, but we doubt very much whether a similar affair would have been conducted in Boston with the same restraint and the same respect for the persons of the peaceably-disposed. There have been mobs in Northern cities when white men have been shot down like wild beasts, volleys of shot from Winchester rifles poured into the crowd, many of whom were unarmed. In this city not the hair of any man's head was hurt, and no man was fired upon until by firing upon men whose mission it was to preserve the peace he invited fire from them and made it necessary, to save not only the lives of the whites but the lives of the blacks. No unarmed man was fired upon, and in all the excitement even the wounded negroes who provoked the fire and suffered for their folly were hunted up, taken to the hospital and given the best of medical and surgical attention.

It was not a *mob*, it was simply the unanimous uprising of the white people against conditions that had become intolerable. Mobs respect neither persons nor property. This uprising respected both, respected even the persons of the men who were held responsible as the instigators of the conditions which brought on the trouble and the trouble itself, but instead of being injured, instead of being made the victims of summary vengeance, they were simply taken in charge, put under guard to protect them if protection became necessary, put on trains and sent elsewhere, which was probably only anticipating the action that most of them would have taken themselves when they fully realized how they were looked upon by the decent people of this community.

With all the exaggerated reports that have gone out and all the facts as they actually took place, there is nothing in the uprising in this city to compare with the events that have taken place in the Pana coal regions of Illinois, which for some time have been practically in a state of anarchy, resulting from the efforts of coal mine operators to bring in negro miners from the South to take the places of discharged white miners. This was a matter simply of wages, bringing negro miners into the State to underwork white miners; there was nothing back of that, no insult, no misrule, no outrage, and yet the Governor of the State instructed his soldiers to fire upon the negroes, and they were forced to leave the State, and he declares that if any more are brought he "will meet the trains that bring them at the State line and blow them to pieces with Gatlin guns." That is in Illinois, not in the South, and the negro's only offence was that he was imported to work in mines from which white miners had been discharged on account of a disagreement between them and their employers about wages.

The editors who criticise the action of the white men of Wilmington who asserted the supreme law of self-preservation, the right to resent galling insult to wives and daughters and sisters, and to protect those dependent upon them for protection, have little to say about the race conflicts on the other side of the line, where the negro is supposed to have many friends and to stand well. But it is hard for a man to see correctly who looks through partisan glasses.

GOOD ADVICE FROM NEGROES TO NEGROES.

In the STAR of Saturday we published the card of Collector Dancy counselling the negroes to be orderly and submissive to the constituted authorities Since the late trouble in this city other thoughtful and lawabiding negroes are giving some good advice to their people. We clip the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer* of Sunday The first is from Rev. Joseph Perry, a colored preacher of Raleigh:

"To the Editor: After much calm thought I desire to speak to the colored people of North Carolina.

"The following is my advice to them: It has been said that the success of the negro's advancement does not lie in politics nor even along political lines. The last and ever memorable contest has proven the statement true. The negro, if he will succeed, must turn his attention elsewhere. The industrial, intellectual, moral and religious development cannot be over-estimated. These furnish solidity to race building. The last political contest, so far as the negro is concerned, has proven politics to be rolling sand, which the least rain can wash away. From my observation the negro must seek other doors to power, honor and glory. We may as well adjust ourselves to the situation at once, and now "good contentment is great gain." No time for boasting, no time for anything that excites and inflames prejudice, no time to measure arms and try strength. This is a time for subduing passions, for calm thought, cool judgment, wise counsel, peaceful actions, that peace may spread its wings from mountain to sea and embrace each of our citizens, white and black alike.

"Let us all have a pride for our glorious old State and seek to develop its resources, cultivate its fertile acres, discover its many hidden treasures, consecrate it to an intelligent, lawabiding people. Do nothing to precipitate confusion or riot. Words have created more trouble than any other one thing. There are times when silence is golden. This is one of the times. Cool-headed men of the race, come to the front any take the lead in advance in this hour of gloom, that rest and tranquility may be restored, and bloodshed cease. Let us direct our attention to true education, true industry and good morals. Let the white people have the campaigns and offices and we get what of education, money, and Christ, we can This I am sure will bring no trouble, no blood. Men and measurers, and not party for the negro any more. May this Sunday be a great day for the restoration of good feeling between the races.

JOSEPH PERRY.

N. C. Bruce thus counsels them to beware of false leaders:

"To the Editor: Being unable to go to Wilmington and meet my people face to face and speak to them, it is desirable to say something to them through your paper along lines that they, in common trouble, may not fully see just now."

"In the first place, it is advised that no negro run away from his little property or any other accumulation which represents thirty-five years of sweat and toil and exposure unless forced by the lawless, and there seems to be every assurance that no further violence will be committed against any orderly, honest working negro."

To the laborer and peacefully disposed classes of my people at Wilmington I would say: Forever hereafter think for yourselves or choose those to do your thinking and leading, who are wise and capable and qualified with wisdom and courage to stand by you at times like these. Everybody sees now that if "negroes do" not "go largely with scoundrels and rascavs," they do vote for and elevate those who are either not inclined or are not able to succor them in times like these.

"As great as is your present calamity, it will be worse if you become vagabonds on your own account. You who know you have done nothing wrong I counsel not to leave your bought and paid for homes and whatever little is dear and belongs to you. Don't be persuaded to leave; say if allowed by those in authority and go to work to repair peaceably the damages. If you possess any property in Wilmington don't sell just now, keep it till things tone down and you can get a fairer price if you sell at all. I would call upon all colored teachers and preachers in their labors to-day to read and explain the 8th chapter of Deuternonomy and 1 Thessalonians, 5th chapter and 14th verse.

"The people now need to be comforted and at the same time to be made to feel that they will not be further disturbed if they go about their work, planning evil against no one. Colored people who have done no wrong except to blindly follow men who do not dare and cannot if they dared do one thing to help them when in real need, such colored people are assured by the press of the State that they need have no more fear.

"If our own leaders were ever needed to raise their voice in warning to theirs against relying on politicians and office seekers further, it is now.

"The schooling is severe, the experience is awful, but the lesson learned may outweigh them all.

"N. C. BRUCE."

The advice in both of these letters is good advice, and the surprising thing is that thoughtful, intelligent negroes, who had sense enough to see and understand how their race was being used by unprincipled, unscrupulous and base leaders, white and black, and how little these misguided negroes profited by it, did not give some such advice long ago. Twenty-five years ago Northern friends of the negroes who saw how they were being used, by scheming leaders counselled them against following such leaders, and permitting themselves to be used as tools, and led solidly to the polls to vote against the best interests of the section in which they live, but this advice fell upon callous ears, and it met with no according response from the more intelligent negroes who should have been the first to respond.

Of all the negroes of prominence in the South, as far as we know, the only one who has pointed out the right course for the negroes to pursue, and labored to get them to pursue it, and set them the example by inaugurating industrial movements and industrial education and training, is Prof. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskeegee, Alabama, the founder of the colored industrial school near that city. He has labored on that line for years, and tried to teach them where their true interests and their opportunities lay. Rev. Joseph Perry echoes some of his teachings in the letter above published.

If the negroes were not actuated simply by a blind race feeling and prejudice, fanned and kept alive by base, scheming white men and negroes who profited or hoped to profit by it, the dullest of them might have learned ere this, how little they have gained and how much they have lost by blindly following such unscrupulous leadership and putting their destinies into the hands of "scoundrels and rascals," as preacher Perry, quoting Governor Russell, says, Whether the negroes will have the good sense to profit by such advice now remains to be seen, but it is good advice, even if slow in coming.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely's Brothers, 59 Warren Street, New York.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

...ERS SEE IT

In ... Carolina case the exercise ... and discretion by the holders of political powers on one side and of forbearance on the other might have averted the physical conflict of race and party. The curse of the attempts to control the South by the votes of the negro population is repeatedly coming home to roost.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

In a community accustomed to more peaceful, if not a better mode of political procedure, the Wilmingeon plan is apt to meet with objection. Yet all all probability it was the only thing to do. Theorize as we may about equal rights, it is simply impossible for any community to give itself up to the domination of its most ignorant and incapable elements, through these form the numerical majority. The peole of Wilmington could not reform their government by the ballot and they fell back on the more primative method of the shotgun. It is all very reprehensible but if we approve this kind of thing in Hawaii, the West Indies or the Philippines, how are we to condemn it nearer home?—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

That any blood was shed in Wilmington is, indeed, to be deplored, but to intimate that the action of the white people of the city on Thursday put a stain upon her fair name is grossly unjust to them. Knowing what they did know, they took the only course that afforded assurance that their fair city would not be drenched in blood in the near future. No. The white people of Wilmington, having put their hand to the work of overthrowing the negro regime, could not look back. To have done so would probably have involved a crime, not only against themselves, but against the mass of the negroes, whose minds had been inflamed by leaders of their own race and meaner white leaders, and who, had they been given an inch, would have presumed upon it to the utmost.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

Perhaps the troubles in North and South Carolina may bring it to the minds of some of the Republican leaders that it is a difficult and dangerous race problem they are bringing on this country with their proposed annexation of the Philippines and its Filipinos, Tagals, Negritoes, Dyaks, Malays and the numerous mixed races of the islands. We have had nearly 300 years' experience with the negro, who speaks the same language as we do and has lived side by side with us, yet it requires but little to fan the flame of trouble between the two races. A nice problem of race war we will have if the Philippines are annexed and the natives suggest that they ought to have some say in the government of the islands.—*New Orleans Times Democrat, Dem.*

Everybody must deprecate the acts that brought about this condition of order. But it might be well for those who criticise and condemn to try for a moment to imagine themselves in the place of these people who appealed to arms and revolution. The state of affairs existing in Wilmington would be an impossibility here, but, if it could exist, it would not be endured here any more than there. White people will not submit to be ruled by ignorant blacks, and there are few who would consent to live under negro officials, whatever might be their condition of enlightenment. It is not in white human nature, and the question is not affected by its intrinsic right or wrong. Recent events in the State of Illinois, which never seceeded, and was never a slave State, have illustrated this principle sufficiently. Probably a small proportion of the negro officeholders of an advanced type of the intellectual development of the race, might be endured without practical remonstrance, but one would not need to be a descendant of the ante bellum slaveholders to refuse to exist in a community which all of the principal civic positions were filled by blacks, however intelligent they may be.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Didn't the bride get a fine lot of presents?" "Yes, indeed. She played her cards well."

— "How milk has come up!" "But it's higher in Africa." "How do you know?" "Because that's where cocoanuts grow."

— "Can she talk, old man?" "Can she? Why, last summer in the mountains she didn't even let the echo have the last word."—*Puck.*

— Freddy—"Why does Cholly look so sad lately? Is he in love?" Teddy—"Yes, and the girl he loves isn't."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Mrs. A.—"I've just been giving my dress maker fits." Mrs. B.—"What for?" Mrs. A.—"Why, because she didn't give them to me."

— Superfluous: "What would you do if I should try to kiss you?" She—"Call for help." "That would be entirely unnecessary. I wouldn't need it."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Hicks—"Just saw Hogley. Had been to the doctor's. Doctor tells him he is looking himself again." Wicks—"Is he realy as bad as that? Poor fellow!"—*Boston Transcript.*

— The Effects of War: Johnny (underneath)—"I've got ernuff! Let me up, will yer?" Ddie (on top)—"If yer'll gimme yer jackknife and ten marbles fer an indemnity I'll declare peace."—*Puck.*

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Dr. Thos. Hill, coroner, was summoned to Mt. Olive at noon Saturday on a case of infanticide, a colored woman, Bettie Hinton, being charged with killing and burning her infant.

— Sanford *Leader*: The hotels at Southern Pines are now full of guests for the coming winter. Cars are now running on the electric railway between Southern Pines and Pinehurst.

— Some of the Populists in this county went to the polls Tuesday and voted for every Republican on the Fusion ticket, while some of the negroes refused to vote that ticket unless the name of every Populist candidate was stricken out.

— Salisbury *Sun*: A week before the election Mr. Morrison H. H. Caldwell, the Republican fusion candidate for Congress in the Seventh district, wrote one of the Radical rags printed at Raleigh, according to its statement, that he would be elected by 1,500 majority. As a matter of fact, the majority of Mr. Kluttz, his opponent, is over 6,000. Thus it appears that Mr. Caldwell missed it by more than 7,500. As a guesser he is entitled to go out of business.

MONEY AND MUSIC.

Why We Have More Women Vocalists Than Men.

In preparing a list of American concert singers it was curious to note that the number of tenors just exactly equaled the combined number of baritones and basses. It is probably true that there are just about two cultivated tenors to each baritone or bass. There are similarly about twice as many sopranos as there are mezzo sopranos or contraltos, and there are probably two trained sopranos to every tenor.

The reasons for these ratios are probably these: A higher voice, being the more unusual, attracts to its owner the more attention. The natural tenor and soprano are accordingly encouraged to cultivate what may, after all, be only a mediocre ability. The mezzo soprano or baritone, however, is thought of as only an ordinary mortal, and a voice of the utmost possibilities may be left to waste its fragrance in the dark, unfathomed caves of its owner's thorax.

A village church is the epitome of the world in this respect. The women "sing alto" or keep quiet, or strain and squeal at the top notes; the men drone out a bagpipish bass. The good voices are lost in the lugubrious average, but if there is a girl who takes the high notes flutily or a boy who can interpolate the tenor part without danger of scarlet fever these voices sing out above the grounding chorus. Every one pricks ear to listen, and the word is passed that Sukey Smith or Jakey Jones "has a voice." It may be that that voice ought to be cultivated, it may be that it ought to be confiscated, but to the teacher it must go. The steps from this first discovery to a career of public weal or woe are easy.

So much for the disproportion of high and low professional singing. The fact that more women than men study song is doubtless to be accounted for by the superstition that flourishes in many districts that selling dry goods or keeping books is a more manly career than singing. This public creed keeps many a man from developing the gold mine in his larynx. Besides, there is, especially in America, a sentiment that a man should not depend on his father after he has reached his majority.

It is a wholesome sentiment on some accounts, a pernicious sentiment on others, but many a father will set his son up in business with a sum of money which if devoted to paying his artistic tuition a few years on in his twenties might give him a capital of unlimited possibilities.—Godey's Magazine.

The First Shock of Battle.

Men even of the strongest nerves and the most undoubted pluck do not feel quite comfortable when for the first time under fire. It is no dishonor to his manhood if the heart of the young soldier beats "double quick" in his maiden battle. This feeling soon wears off.

During the war in the Crimea the men in the allied army were often heard speculating on the eve of a conflict upon the probability of obtaining certain articles of clothing, of which they stood in need, from the bodies of the Russians they expected to slay. They never seemed to take into consideration their own chances of being knocked over and stripped by the Russians. The cool and systematic manner in which they provided themselves with foot gear is worthy of note. When a French or English soldier on the lookout for "unconsidered trifles" after a battle descried on the field a corpse of an enemy whose boots seemed likely to suit him, down he lay on his back and putting his soles against those of the dead man ascertained by that mode of measurement whether the articles were near enough to a fit to be worth the trouble of removal.—New York Ledger.

How He Died.

An Irishman is too nimble to be caught when he doesn't wish to be apprehended. Cardinal Manning delighted to tell the following story as an illustration of the national elusiveness:

An Irishman, the son of one who had been hanged, having been asked how his father died, thus eluded the admission of the fact:

"Sure, thin, my father, who was a very reckless man, was jist standin on a platform haranguin a mob when a part of the platform suddenly gave way, and he fell through, and thin it was found his neck was broken."

A Trustworthy Officer.

Living Skeleton (president of Freaks' Secret society)—Our organization, ladies and gentlemen, is about perfected. It will be necessary, however, to select a treasurer. Who shall it be?

Chorus of Members—The legless wonder.—St. Louis Republic.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 14, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Margaret B Roper, 394 tons, Crammer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
E C Gates, 129 tons, Langley, Cape Fear Lumber Co.
Robert F Bratton, Harris, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Regulator, Davis, 68 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 247 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma C Middleton, 510 tons, Endicote, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lucy Wheatley, 180 tons, Taylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Amaranth, (Br) 1,210 tons, Chevers, Cardiff, J H Sloan & Co.
Chatburn (Br) 1,225 tons, Douglas, E Peschau.
Nordkyn, (Nor) 2,246 tons, Beer, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Hurworth (Br) 1,521 tons, Keith, A S Heide & Co.
Gellivara (Br) 1,618 tons, Hamoyter, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Wilderspool (Br) 1,804 tons, MacGregor, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan) 562 tons, Schmidt, A S Heide & Co.
Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.
Arcturus (Nor) 721 tons, Andersen, J. T. Riley & Co.
Foxham (Dutch) 245 tons, Wyrdeman, Heide & Co.

STUMPY CELEBRITIES.

Many Notable Characters Have Been Short in Stature.

Socrates was stumpy, also St. Paul and Alexander the Great, great only as a warrior.

In stature both he and his far more intellectual father, Philip of Macedon, scarce reached middle height. In this regard we may rank them with the famous Spartan general, Agesilaus; with Attila, the "scourge of God"—broad shouldered, thickset, sinewy, short; with Theodore II, king of the Goths, of whom Cassiodorus writes, "He is rather short than tall, somewhat stout, with shapely limbs alike lithe and strong."

Actius, too, commander in chief of the Roman troops and prop of the tottering Roman empire in the days of Valentinian, was a man of low stature, therein resembling Timour the Tartar, self described as a "puny, lame, decrepit little wight, though lord of Asia and terror of the world;" also the great Conde and his pygmy contemporary, Marshal Luxembourg, nicknamed "The Little" by those who admired him for making Louis XIV Louis the Great, who, by the bye, less his high heeled shoes and towering wig, dwindles to about 5 feet 6 inches.

But even thus pared down to the inches nature gave him he was a giant compared with Sir Francis Drake and with Admiral Keppel—"Little Keppel," as every sailor in the fleet fondly dubbed him from pure love and admiration.

When Keppel—a commodore at 24—was sent to demand an apology from the dey of Algiers for an insult to the British flag, he took so high a tone that the dey exclaimed against the insolence of the British king for charging a "beardless boy" with such a message to him. Replied the heartless boy, "Were my master wont to take length of beard for a test of wisdom he'd have sent your deyship a he goat."

Oliver Cromwell, Claverhouse and Mehemet Ali must be content to take it out in brains, for they all lacked inches. Two of these great names naturally suggest that of another famous soldier and usurper, Napoleon Bonaparte, "Le Petit Caporal," as his men lovingly called him, stood about 5 feet (French) in his stockings, say 5 feet 6 inches (English).

In stature the Iron Duke beat him about six inches, while the 5 feet 4 inches of Nelson place him midway or thereabouts between the victor and the victim of Waterloo.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Turquoise and Topaz.

Who could wish for a prettier stone than the delicate blue turquoise, the gem which in Russia is set in every engagement ring and with which the wearer must never part if she values the love and fidelity of the giver? It is said to be far more precious if given and not bought and is credited to change color when the wearer is sick or sorry or when danger is near. Its meaning is success and faithfulness.

The topaz is much valued by mariners, because it is supposed to possess an inner radiance which will give light in darkness, and if worn around the neck will act as a charm against magic spells, will banish melancholy and calm terror and madness. Therefore it behooves every maid to see that a topaz is among her possessions.—Chicago News.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. C.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLEMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ₩ lb		@	8
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb		7½@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned,	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 120 ₩ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O, Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 20
WOOL, per lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

Keep in the World

Keep informed of what is going on; read the papers and magazines; save time from housework for rest and reading by using

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER

It saves both time and labor and gives results that please.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 33¼ cents for machine-made casks and 33¾ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 29@28½c; rosin firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	58
Rosin	279
Tar	114
Crude Turpentine	76

Receipts same day last year.—105 casks spirits turpentine, 549 bbls rosin, 166 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2¾	cts.	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 5-16	"	"
Middling	4¾	"	"
Good Middling	5 1-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—3,423 bales; same day last year 2,070.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carol

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Can Afford to Have a Cow.

"Just after President McKinley's inauguration he had his relatives who were in the city at a family dinner at the White House," says The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was a large company and a very good dinner. Dear old Mother McKinley was there, but she was not very talkative. She was too happy for words. But she kept a sharp eye on the dinner, and no detail of it escaped her. She was impressed by the quantity of cream served with the fruit and coffee, for she looked up at her son in her sweet way and said:

"'William, you must keep a cow now.'

"Some of the younger members of the family party found it difficult to suppress a smile, but the president, with his usual tact and graciousness, replied:

"'Yes, mother, we can afford to have a cow now and have all the cream we can possibly use.'"

Funny Elisha.

Elisha (inclined to be facetious)—I'm getting to be pretty bald, aren't I? S'pose you'll have to cut my hair for about half price hereafter, eh?

Tonsorial Artist—Oh, no, sir! We always charge double when we have to hunt for the hair!—Boston Traveler.

Some years ago W. H. Brown, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, was introduced to a clergyman as the greatest bridge builder in the country. "Can you build a bridge to eternity?" asked the clergyman. "Yes, if you can furnish the abutments," was the prompt reply.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

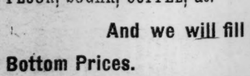
And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of that Company for the six months ending October 31st, 1898.

Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from October 31st, to November 10th, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
no 1 10t

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

BIG G CURES 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE VERNAL EQUINOX.

The haggard moon, a gleaming silver cresse,
Cleaves through deep cordons of unstable cloud;
Shrill winds, unleashed, like hounds in hungry crowd,
Scourge the lean woods and sough without surcease;
The frenzied surge, sighing in vain for peace,
Shudders along the bar and, moaning loud,
Clutched by the snarling reef, swoons terror cowed.

Earth, sea and air have drunken to the lees
That potent draft, fond nature's offering,
In which she pledges her retreating guest,
The wild, mad March, fell winter's discrowned king,
Who storms the hills and seeks in baleful guest
The blithe queen regnant of awakening spring,
Whose feet are staid in some dim woodland rest.

—Winwood Waitt in Woman's Home Companion.

"HOGAN" PAY DAYS.

An Expression of Street Car Men In Brooklyn and What It Means.

Thirty years ago Mike Hogan, a motor man on the Third avenue (Brooklyn) trolley line, began to work for the company and operated the street car line on that thoroughfare. He drove a horse car. He was sober and industrious, and soon became known as a most careful man. He never had any accidents. His conductors never had to write reports, and on this account he became very popular with the men who work on the rear platform. Another thing that soon attracted attention was that Hogan never lost any time. No one ever heard of Hogan being "jumped" for being late or staying away. He never reported sick. One day about a year after he began work it was whispered around the depot that Hogan had been married.

"Surely he won't appear today," said one of the men, but when the time arrived for Hogan's car to go out he was there. When asked about the marriage, he smiled and said:

"Yes, I've been married, but I can't afford to stay off on that account."

Up to the time electricity was introduced on the road Hogan continued to work, never losing a day in all those years. Even during the blizzard Hogan was one of the few men who worked. While others sat around the stove in the station, he took a shovel and helped clear away the snow, and later when a plow was sent out Hogan handled the reins and after repeated attempts went over the line. He was one of the first men put on the trolley cars.

An expression heard around the station every pay day is:

"How did you make out this week? Have you a 'Hogan?'"

This means a full week's pay, because Hogan always earns that sum. He has saved a good part of his earnings and owns quite a little real estate. Every day, just as he has done for 30 years, Hogan is on hand to take out his car.—New York Sun.

Origin of "Robin Adair."

Those who have a leaning to the sentimental side of history will accept the version that the hero of the ballad was a young and handsome Irish surgeon, who, finding his way into London society about the middle of the last century, was fortunate enough to secure the affections of Lady Caroline Keppel, daughter of William, second earl of Albemarle, and his wife, Lady Anne Lennox, daughter of Charles, first duke of Richmond. The match was naturally looked on with disfavor by the family of the young lady, and it was during a period of temporary separation that Lady Caroline is said to have written the words of "Robin Adair" and set them to the old Irish tune of "Eileen Aroon," which she had learned from her lover.

At length, however, love triumphed, and the pair were united on Feb. 22, 1758. Within a few days Adair was appointed inspector general of the military hospitals, and, subsequently becoming a favorite of the king, was made surgeon general, king's sergeant surgeon and surgeon of Chelsea hospital. He died in 1790, leaving an only son, who entered the diplomatic service and became the Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair, G. C. B.—Notes and Queries.

There are 5,609 distilleries in the United States. North Carolina leads, with 1,824, and Virginia is next, with 1,352. Pennsylvania has 139.

More than 500 Anglican ministers are reckoned to have been converted to the Catholic church since Cardinal Newman took the step.

The United States Military academy at West Point was established by act of congress in 1802. Cadets receive $540 a year.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

ON A TORPEDO BOAT.

UGLY BEHAVIOR OF THE DANGEROUS CRAFT IN ROUGH SEAS.

The Terrible Voyage of Two English Vessels to Halifax and the Sufferings of the Crew on the Trip — A Narrow Escape For Both Men and Boat.

At midnight on the 13th of June, 1890, two English torpedo boats, Nos. 61 and 69, set out from Plymouth under convoy of the storeship Tyne to cross the ocean to Halifax. Both boats rated as first class, both were built by the famous Yarrows, and both measured 125 feet in length by 18 feet greatest breadth. Of their experiences on the voyage a lieutenant, second in command of one of the pair, bears witness in a narrative, fully indorsed by other torpedo boat officers.

Daybreak of the first morning found the lieutenant and his captain sitting in the dingey, lashed amidships on deck. Every man aboard, excepting only themselves, was violently sick, and that though the crew had been picked from the finest sailors in the service. The man at the wheel could barely stand to his work, the stokers stoked feebly and only because they must, while as for the cook, all hands might starve, but he could not and would not get breakfast. Yet the two in the dingey, unsaddened by shadows of events to come, rather fancied their novel adventure.

"Indeed," says the lieutenant, "we paid too little attention to our own safety, for suddenly the boat gave a sharp lurch, and in a moment we were both flung out of the dingey. The other man scrambled to his feet at once, but I was not so lucky, for I hit the slightly convex deck as I fell and in another second was overboard. There are no bulwarks, of course, to a torpedo boat, only stanchions, supporting at intervals a wire rope. Between these stanchions I slipped. As I did so I flung up my hands instinctively and caught the rope as I passed under. Down went the little ship, down, down, till the sea bubbled up around my shoulders, and I wondered if I could hold on if the water went over my head. By the strain on my hands I knew it was not possible, but quickly the boat rolled back again, and in another moment the skipper and the man at the wheel had hauled me on board."

There was little or nothing to do by way of recreation in the hours off watch. Conning towers, the chart table, the dingey, etc., so cumbered the dingey deck as to leave no room for promenading, an exercise otherwise sufficiently debarred by the outrageous pitching and rolling of the vessel. Nor were the quarters below much more comfortable. Ventilators were generally kept shut because of the great wash of waves over the whole craft, and, although enough water leaked down to keep the spare clothes in the lockers continually soaked, the air was so close that under other circumstances a man would not have tried to sleep in it. These men, however, battered and exhausted by each four hours of work, soon learned to turn in at every opportunity, packing themselves into their berths with boards, pillows, etc., holding tight to any firm object within reach and contriving to sleep in spite of everything.

"Our food, too, was a difficulty. As a rule, we lived on ham, sardines and tinned soups, for most of the time the weather was so rough that it was as much as we could do to get a little water boiled. We had a table about 18 inches wide in the cabin, but it was no good having it laid, for nothing would stay on it. The usual plan was for one man to hold the sardine tin while the other picked out sardines by their tails and transferred them to his mouth. Ham always required two men, one to hold it and the other to cut it, but the soups were capital. I do not know what we should have done without those tinned soups. They were our stand by. We heated the tin, then carefully opened a corner. Each man held his plate, had a little poured in and drank it before he got any more."

Presently the always bad weather worked into a true gale. "The wind came up with surprising quickness, and the sea rose with it literally mountains high. Up, up, up we climbed till we were on the brink of a precipice, looking down into a bottomless abyss, and then we zigzagged slowly down that precipice, like a man who fears to come too straight down a steep hillside. We steered slowly head to sea, following closely in the wake of the Tyne, which poured oil on the water when the storm was at its worst. That was the only thing that saved us. Otherwise we should have been broadside on in no time, and then it would all have been up.

"Most of the stanchions were carried away, and we had life lines wove on deck and canvas screens rigged amidships to break the force of the waves and to save the officer of the watch and the man at the wheel from being washed overboard. Mine was the middle watch, and I pulled the big hood of my duffle suit over my head and wondered if we should ever see daylight again. Candidly I did not think we had much of a chance. The noise was terrible. The little ship raised her bows high in the air and came down with a dull thud on the waves, which swept right over her. Now a stanchion went, now a rope parted, now a bag of coal got adrift. Everything that could possibly be smashed was smashed. Even the swinging table in the cabin dashed itself to pieces against the deck above, but the steering gear held, and that was the main thing. If the steering gear had gone wrong, we should have broached to and must have been lost, for the Tyne could do nothing to help us."

"Then a sailor came crawling aft.

"'Please, sir, will you look at the lower deck, sir?'

"Holding on like grim death, I gradually worked my way for'ard, peered down the narrow hatchway and saw, to my horror, that the place was full of water. The sleeping places were far below high water mark, and the feeble light of the lamp showed on a mixture sea, washing into waves with every roll of the boat. I do not mind confessing now that I was in a deadly funk, for I knew at once that one of the rivets of the fore compartment had started, and there was no possibility of working the pumps for'ard, as there was too much sea washing over her. There was nothing to be done but to hope and pray that the water tight doors would find billets for themselves in the stokehole and conning towers. After all, that was no particular hardship, for the watch below usually slept in the coal bunkers, as it was always wet for'ard."

The water tight doors did hold, and the little vessel, like her mate, lived to endure far worse trials than those above described before making her triumphant entry into Halifax harbor. Enough, however, has been quoted to show the ordinary behavior of a torpedo boat in rough weather and when her crew have only her navigation to consider.—Catherine Prence in New York Post.

Captain Kidd's Piratical Hoard.

In "The Buccaneers and Pirates of Our Coast," in St. Nicholas, Mr. Frank R. Stockton brings his serial to a close with an account of Captain Kidd. After telling of his cruise to Madagascar and his inability to land his rich booty in New York, Mr. Stockton says:

About this time occurred an incident which has given rise to all the stories regarding the buried treasure of Captain Kidd. The disturbed and anxious pirate concluded that it was a dangerous thing to keep so much valuable treasure on board his vessel, which might at any time be overhauled by the authorities, and he therefore landed at Gardiner's Island on the Long Island coast and obtained permission from the proprietor to bury some of his superfluous stores upon his estate. This was a straightforward transaction. Mr. Gardiner knew all about the burial of the treasure, and when it was afterward proved that Kidd was really a pirate all the hidden booty was given up to the government.

This appears to be the only case in which it was positively known that Kidd buried treasure on our coast, and it has given rise to all the stories of the kind which have ever been told.

More Than a Hint.

Jack (feeling his way)—I—I wish we were good friends enough for you to—to call me by my first name.

Jane (helping him along)—Oh, your last name is good enough for me.—New York Weekly.

After the conquests of Mexico and Peru emeralds were so abundant that one Spanish nobleman took home three bushels of them.

THE VALUE OF FRESH AIR.

Something Which Should Not Be Taken In Little Daily Doses.

The admitted advantage of an outdoor life in many morbid conditions and notably in consumption seems to point to the conclusion that there is something definitely injurious in the indoor life which is now the common mode of existence among civilized people. It is a striking and startling thing that the mere removal of a patient into the open air should lower his fever, should remove his night sweats and take away his hectic, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that if these symptoms are removed by the purity of the air outside they must have been largely caused by the impurity of the air within the house.

Nor have we any right to assume that it is the consumptive only who suffers. Doubtless the healthy struggle against and overcome evil influences before which those who are tuberculosis succumb, but that is not to say that in the struggle we do not suffer, and, indeed, the facts recently brought forward are sufficient to show that the stuffy life of warmth and comfort which civilized man now "enjoys" is bad for the health even of the healthiest. We make our windows fit, we pad our doors, we shiver at a draft, we surround ourselves with woolen curtains, dusty carpets and fluffy, luxurious upholstery, we breathe the same air over and over again, and then we wonder that we are not strong and vigorous.

The fact is we are daily using up the exuberant vitality with which nature has provided us in struggling against artificial conditions. How powerful for evil, how deteriorating these conditions are, is shown by the fact that their mere removal gives back to the consumptive that vitality which enables him to overcome the seeds of disease within him. Fresh air is not a thing to be taken in little doses once a day, but a thing to live on.—London Hospital

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. Secretary.

se 1 1y tu th sa

It's Moving Time Now.

And when you start to take down THAT OLD STOVE *you may find out that it* HAS SEEN ITS BEST DAYS. *It has been a good Stove, maybe, and done good service, but its usefulness is over* NOW. **YOU NEEDN'T HESITATE as** *to where to buy the next. Go where the ASSORTMENT is LARGEST.*

Go where Cooking Stoves and all other kinds of Stoves are

MADE A SPECIALTY.

Remember the big run we made on Stoves last Christmas, don't you?

Go Where Experience Has Taught You Smallest Profits Are Asked.

In Other Words, Go To

MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

se 27 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 22 tf

I have Draft Horses, Carriage Horses and Road Horses

and lots of others suitable for all purposes, that must be sold. I will make the price right. Come and look and you will be sure to find one you want.

F. T. MILLS,

no 13 tf 112 and 114 North Water street

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of **Staple Groceries** and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

se 23 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

jy 31 tf wesu L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

Wholesale

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilson Heaters,

THE FINEST SHEET IRON STOVE IN THE MARKET.

We Are the Exclusive Agents.

oc 18 tf **OWEN F. LOVE & CO.**

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel, and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

THE WAR IS ALL OVER and peace and happiness is among us. We are now all down to business, and I am still pushing the old RACKET with big values in Dry Goods of every department.

OUR DRESS GOODS is one of our big departments. We sell nice double-fold Worsted at 10c; single-fold Worsted at 8c. Cashmeres at 12½c. Fine Serge, heavy and all wool, at 20c. Beautiful Suitings, worth 50c, now 38c. Fine Flannel Suitings at 45c.

All Grades of Black Goods

at all prices, from 9c to 90c. We can save you money on your Dress Goods, Linings and Braids, Jets and Trimmings. We do a nice Dress Goods business with the masses. Braids from 2 to 35c per yard. Jets from 5 to 40c per yard. Silks at all prices, from 18c to $1.00 per yard. Send us your Dress Goods orders and we will try our very best to please you.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING we are doing quite a large business. Our Clay Worsted Suits at $5.00 are extra big values. Our fine all wool line of fancy Worsted at $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00 are up-to-date. We can sell you a nice line of fine goods at bottom prices in Boys' Suits.

We Sell Nothing But Bargains.

We can sell you a nice Boy's Suit for $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $4.00. Our $3.50 and $4.00 Suits are of the very best of goods, and we do a nice business in this line. We sell also Ladies' Clothing ready-made. Nice Worsted Skirts at $1.00, $1.25, $2.00. Fine Brilliantine Skirts at $2.45, $3.00.

Come to see us and bring your card, and get the best goods at the largest store in the city.

GEO. O. CAYLORD, Prop.,

no 13 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

no 8 tf Second and Market Streets.

A. David & Co.,

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Beautiful Overcoats and Suits. Just the thing you have been looking for somewhere else and couldn't find. Its a pleasure buying here, your wants being supplied at the asking. Our many patrons are our best advertisement.

SUITS TO ORDER $25.00 TO $50.00. The Swellest Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hats and Underwear.

Time and money have not been spared in making this selection. NO DOUBT WE CAN PLEASE YOU. Mail orders given prompt attention. oc 30 tf

October 1st

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE LARGEST CLEARING SALE OF CARPET

ever put on foot in this city. The stock of **Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, All Wool, Half Wool, &c.**, Also, Moquette, Fur, and Smyrna Rugs. Floor Oilcloth, Matting, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Door Mats, Hassocks &c. Come early and Secure Bargains.

It's the Chance of a Life Time. They are Going to be Sold without hesitation. Out of town orders solicited. Bear in mind we still keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS. Most Respectfully,

J. J. SHEPARD,

oc 2 tf No. 18 MARKET STREET.

Now is the Time

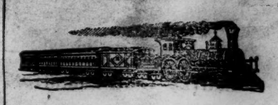
TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits made on or before November 1st, begin TO DRAW INTEREST from date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum. oc 20 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.03 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.05 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m. Weldon 1.48 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m. Washington 7.41 a. m. Baltimore 9.02 a. m., Philadelphia 11.35 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville except Sunday 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m. Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 p. m., Chadbourn 5.38 p. m. Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m. Sumter 9.33 p. m., Columbia 10.50 p. m. Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m. Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.35 p. m. Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.20 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 p. m. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., †New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.33 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 2.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.39 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.20 p. m., Goldsboro 3.03 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.35 p. m., Washington 5.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.20 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.32 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.03 a. m.

DAILY No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern except 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.35 a. m. Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m. Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.55 a. m. Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.00 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.50 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arrives Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 11.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.50 a. m. and 11.50 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m. Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 8.55 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.30 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.55 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leave Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.05 a. m., Chadbourn 10.43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12.40 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 3.30 p. m., arrive Hub 5.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.05 p. m., Manning 6.35 p. m.; arrive Lanes 7.13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.34 a. m., Manning 9.08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a. m., 7.40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8.25 a. m.; 5.55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9.18 a. m., Cheraw 10.50 a. m., Wadesboro 2.25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9.46 p. m., Gibson 10.10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.25 a. m., Bennettsville 6.49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7.40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7.45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8.10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 p. m., Cheraw 5.15 p. m., Hartsville 6.15 p. m., Darlington 6.39 p. m.; arrive Florence 7.00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.17 p. m., 11.18 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11.58 p. m., Smithfield 3.02 p. m., Dunn 3.30 p. m., Fayetteville 4.25 p. m., 1.07 a. m., Rowland 6.00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.35 a. m., Fayetteville 11.10 a. m., 10.35 p. m., Dunn 11.50 p. m., Smithfield 12.22 p. m., Selma 12.35 p. m. and 11.44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1.17 p. m., 12.19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 a. m., Creston 5.17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6.19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p. m., Creston 5.18 p. m., Sumter 6.33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a. m.; arrives Pregnalls 9.15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 p. m. and 8.30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6.05 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8.28 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST			GOING WEST.	
No. 3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 38	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 05 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	9 59 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON.

Melton, Bunting and Gilbert—Three of the Scoundrels Expelled from Wilmington at Department of Justice.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—Three of the Wilmington, N. C., refugees have arrived in Washington and to day called at the Department of Justice and an appointment for a conference with the officials was made. They are R. H. Bunting, United States commissioner and justice of the peace; Jno. R. Melton, chief of police, and C. H. Gilbert, superintendent of city carts. According to their statement they were seized without warrant and escorted to the station by an armed, jeering mob, who shouted all sorts of insults at them as they marched along. "White Nigger" appeared to be the least of the insulting names with which the crowds greeted the men every step. They were told in forcible language that if ever again they set foot in Wilmington they would be shot on sight. When their train arrived at Newbern it was boarded, they say, by former Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guion, and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain any length of time, and so they took the first boat for Norfolk. Brown, a negro from Wilmington, who did not leave at the same time with them, they had since heard, was set upon by a crowd and terribly beaten in the postoffice at Norfolk. At other points they were warned not to stop.

The three men are at present staying at a hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, but what they will do or where they will go from here is a serious question with them. They say they dare not return to their homes in Wilmington, as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot. They plead not guilty to every charge against them, and insist that they were run out of the State for the simple reason that they were Republicans, and refused, at the bidding of an irresponsible mob, to surrender their right to franchise.

Negro Lawyer Expelled from Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—To the Associated Press:—"It has been stated in the several newspapers of this city that I am here preparing to present the Wilmington race trouble to the President, and I desire through your courtesy to make a correction of the same. I am here in no official capacity whatever and have no intention of saying anything to the President or taking any action in the matter at all. Very respectfully,

"ARMOND W. SCOTT,
"Attorney at law, Wilmington."

WORK FOR CONGRESS.

The War Tax Will Not be Abolished. There Will be No Revision of the Tariff.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The Washington *Post* will say to-morrow that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of Congress, and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement on the statement made to-day by Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, who in an interview said: "The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by $4,000,000, and this month they will be $10,000,000 in excess. There will be no changes at least this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged, except, perhaps in a few minor administrative features, for at least a year longer.

"It is hardly necessary to add," continued Mr Dingley, "that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statement to the effect that such a revision is contemplated. The session is limited to three months," continued Mr. Dingley," and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army, and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for Hawaii. In addition to these important questions the usual number of routine matters will arise. From the present outlook the session will be well under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the Senate, and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

"It is, of course, impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise between the first of December and the fourth of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable unless some new question should arise.

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty, when it is presented to the Senate, will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

SOUTH CAROLINA REFUGEES.

R. R. Tolbert's Conference with President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—R. R. Tolbert, whose family suffered so much in the South Carolina riots, had a long interview with President McKinley this afternoon. With Mr. Tolbert were three refugees from that State. They are J. M. Collins, postmaster at Ninety Six, James W. Tolbert, postmaster at McCormick, and R. L. Henderson. It is claimed that the mob ran James W. Tolbert away, but permitted his wife to continue. Mr. Tolbert said that R. L. Henderson had been run away from the bedside of his dead mother and was not permitted to attend the funeral.

Mr. Tolbert refuses to disclose the object of his conference with the President. It is said that he mad a request for interference. From the White House he and his party went to the Postoffice Department to confer with Postmaster General Smith,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PREPARING FOR A FINAL STAND.

Joint Session of the Paris Peace Commissioners Deferred Until Wednesday.

SPAIN NOT LIKELY TO YIELD.

Probability That the Spanish Commission Will Suggest a Suspension and Resumption of Negotiations Between Madrid and Washington.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, November 14.—There was no joint session of the peace commission to-day.

Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission, a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation to day, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced, if owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday.

Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter and the joint session was deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that they will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more for the Philippine islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans. Should the latter announce that the United States is only willing to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philippine islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their mission is finished. Should this occur the Spaniards will also suggest a suspension of the negotiations through the commission and resumption of negotiations between Madrid and Washington.

The Spanish Position.

The attitude of the Spaniards is explained by the fact that the members of the Spanish commission have political alliances and personal responsibilities to constituencies and the national creditors of Spain, which restrict them to certain lines, which are as far as the ministry at Madrid cares to go. It is pointed out that if the five Spanish commissioners here signed a treaty yielding the Philippine islands to the United States without lessening Spain's debt in an appreciable degree, they could not return home with the prospect of any political future before them, and possibly would be in danger of violence at the hands of mobs.

At the next meeting of the commissioners the Americans will learn the definite attitude of Spain on any proposition thus far made. The Spaniards, however, in this presentation, will not declare all negotiations closed. They will insist that the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine islands is beyond question, but will announce Spain's readiness to yield that sovereignty for an adequate equivalant and will then invite negotiations under the construction of the protocol. The American commissioners may then communicate their final attitude toward Spain, but the Americans are expected, at a future meeting, to present a carefully prepared conclusion of their contention and conditions. Should these be no different from those already, presented, the timewill then have arrived hen Spain will declare her self help less, through steadfast, and will await the next step of the United States, so whichever it may be she may be able to say to her creditors that she has done her utmost and that the issue must rest between them and the United States.

A dispatch to the *Temps* from Madrid says the officials there do not believe peace negotiations will be broken off. It adds:

"If the United States persist in their present claims, Spain will accept the conditions after formally announcing at a session of the commission in a circular to the Powers that she yields to force and owing to the impossibility of renewing the war without unobtainable assistance in defence of her rights.

BERLIN, November 14.—A high official of the German foreign office asserts that no communications or negotiations have occurred between the Powers regarding the Philippine question. Germany, he says, has only commercial interests to protect there.

LAWLESSNESS IN ABBEVILLE.

Three Shooting Affairs But None Had Any Connection with the Phœnix, S. C., Riot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, November 14.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Greenwood, S. C., says: A telephone message was received here this morning that a negro woman was shot, probably fatally, near Piney Grove Church by a party of white men who were on their way here. No particulars are obtainable except thather house was fired into by a passing crowd and one ball struck her in the abdomen. About the same time a message was received from Troy that Mr. Kennedy McCastan and a negro on his place in Abbeville county had a personal difficulty in which the negro, whose name could not be learned, sho Mc Castan in the face with a shot-gun and fled in the direction of Abbeville.

A little later the news came from Verderoy that Mr John Fell had shot a negro near that place in Abbeville county, while engaged in a personal difficulty. As in the case of the woman no particulars beyond the main facts can be obtained. It is known, however, that none of the lawlessness reported to-day, except the shooting of the woman, has the remotest connection with the Phœnix riot.

A dispatch from Abbeville says that the negro who shot McCastan was pursued to the court house square in Abbeville, where he was caught and committed to jail. There is no fear of his being lynched.

The State of Texas has raised the yellow fever quarantine. All quarantine inspectors and guards were withdrawn.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists. †

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Report of Commissary Eagan—Expenditures of the Department—Its Organization for War With Spain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The report of Chas. P. Eagan, commissary of subsistence of the army, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. It shows an expenditure of $6,008,715, with a balance of $20,222,698 to the credit of the bureau. After detailing the condition of the commissary department and its organization for the war with Spain, General Eagan comes to the Santiago campaign, of which he says:

"A very serious freight blockade at and in the neighborhood of Tampa in May and June, 1898, was caused by the celerity with which the troops and their supplies were concentrated in that place in preparation for the invasion of the island of Cuba. This blockade was a matter of grave concern to the subsistence department and it was only after the most peremptory orders of the commissary general of subsistence to unload the cars and to hire warehouses if necessary, that the officers of the department on the spot were enabled, with unflagging zeal and untiring energy, to relieve the pressure, so as to permit the taking of rations sufficient to last the command of 16,000 enlisted men for four months and the sending on June 26th, 27th and 28th, of further supplies."

After giving in detail what supplies were sent to Cuba, Gen. Eagan says: "It will thus be seen that all due diligence was used by the commissary general of subsistence in placing subsistence stores within reach of the troops operating against Santiago. Upon landing in Cuba these stores of the expedition were subject to the orders of the general commanding, who was in paramount control of the operations in that quarter."

After quoting a number of official orders, the General says: "It is evident from the foregoing statements that the supplies of subsistence stores shipped for the use of the army in Cuba have been at all times in excess of immediate needs. Besides being available for our own troops, they afforded relief to the Cuban army and to the destitute people which abandoned the city of Santiago when preparations for its destruction had been made. The official returns from Cuba, showing in detail the issues made to these several classes of persons and others contemplated by law, have not been received, and there is not in this office any information throwing light on the subject of the provisioning of the transports which brought the army back to Montauk Point, further than there was abundance of subsistence stores in Santiago and vicinity."

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Wm. Hickley Gross, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—William Hickley Gross, Archbishop of Oregon, Roman Catholic Church, died at St. Josephs hospital, this city, to day of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles College, Ellcott City, Md., and was taken sick on Nov. 6, since which time he has been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital. It was thought until this morning that his condition was improving and that he would recover, but a sudden change for the worse resulted in his death.

FILIPINO JUNTA.

An Arraignment of American Actions in the Philippine Islands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, Nov. 14.—The Filipino Junta, representatives of Gen Aguinaldo and the Filipino government here, have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President Mc Kinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arrangement of American actions in the Philippines. The memorial complains that the Spaniards are shown more consideration than insurgents.

DREYFUS CASE REVISION.

Proceedings Before the Court of Cassation—Important Evidence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, November 14.—The Court of Cassation to-day examined Gen. Zurlinden and Gen. Chanoine, who recently resigned, successively, the portfolio of minister of war, and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout that Dreyfus is guilty, and that a communication of the secret dossier would compromise the safety of the State and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

A $500,000 FIRE.

Forty Buildings Burned in the City of Dawson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.—Returning Klondykers bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $500,000 fire, in which forty buildings were burned, including the new postoffice building and some of the best buildings in the city. The fire took place on the morning of October 16th. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town.

WARM WIRELETS.

The political complexion of the West Virginia Legislature on joint ballot depends upon contested seats and will not be settled until the two houses are organized. The Republicans will organize the Senate and the Democrats the House.

Gen. Garcia and his staff and the other delegates from the so called Cuban Assembly, will remain at their headquarters until Wednesday when they will leave for Washington. The delegates expect a satisfactory outcome of their conference with the President of the United States.

It has leaked out that the Weissinger Tobacco Company, of Lousville, has declined to become part of the Continental Tobacco Co combination. It is said that the company has had offers from strong parties to run its factory as an independent concern.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SPANISH TROOPS DEMAND PAYMENT

Mutiny of Seven Thousand Regulars in Puerto Principe and Neuvitas.

HAVANA TROOPS IN REVOLT.

All the Foot and Mounted Regiments of the Orden Publico Disbanded—The Trouble Precipitated by Gen. Arolas, Military Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Nov. 14.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Neuvitas say that 7,000 regulars mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About 4,000 armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their overdue pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers, however, refused to obey, and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March, who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well. kill me."

The soldiers in reply shouted, "No, no, we only want our pay before embarking for Spain." Gen. March promised them that they would be paid and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceably.

The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with $150,000 with which to pay those soldiers who were to embark immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XIII, and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabella have proceeded for Neuvitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which they will proceed to Gibara for a like purpose and will then go to Spain, unless new orders are received.

HAVANA, NOV. 13, VIA KEY WEST, November 14.—The mutiny of the Orden Publico forces which for two days threatened the peace of this city resulted in the dissolution of that body to-day, when, after the payment of some arrears and the promise of a full liquidation, the revolting troops laid down their arms. Captain General Blanco then ordered all the foot and mounted regiments of the Orden Publico to be disbanded, that organization ceasing to exist from this date.

The Havana mutiny, which started yesterday, was precipitated by Gen. Arolas, the military governor of the city, whose fiery temper and brutal treatment of officers is the source of daily spreading discontent. At midnight on Wednesday Gen. Arolas, at the head of a battalion of regular infantry, having been apprized of the intention of the troops to join in the mutiny and demand their pay, surprised the artillery outposts stationed along the Vedado road, including the Santa Clara and Reina Chorra battery, disarmed them and placed them under surveillance.

The next morning (Thursday) the third company of the Orden Publico, numbering about 150 men, drew up before the Captain General's palace, in the Plaza de Armas, and demanded their overdue pay. The men were ordered to retire, but refused. Gen. Arolas who arrived on the scene almost simultaneously, in an excess of rage lifted his baton of office and savagely attacked some of the onlookers, seriously hurting a government employe who had rushed out of the palace from curiosity.

By this time the Plaza de Armas was filled with wildly excited crowds, who loudly condemned and cursed General Arolas. They were quieted by Gen Solano, Captain General Blanco's chief of staff.

The mutinous Orden Publico learned later that Gen. Arolas had called over 4,000 regulars into the suburbs. Believing Gen. Arolas meant to disarm them, the Orden Publico again left their quarters, each man with 150 rounds of ammunition in his belt, and lined up in the street opposite the armory, ready to offer resistance, if necessary. Shortly after nightfall, Gen. Arolas, at the head of the regulars, and preceded by a band of music playing national airs, arrived before the Orden Publico's headquarters, where he halted. Before him stood the mutinous Third company, grim and sullen.

Gen. Arolas, mad with rage, ordered his men to charge, but they refused to do so. He then ordered them to fire, which they also refused to do. Gen. Arolas then realized he had lost his moral influence over the men and, after calling the officers aside and conferring with them for a few minutes, he left for the palace accompanied by his staff and seven officers. About two blocks from the scene of the mutiny Gen. Arolas' party came upon an innocent and unsuspecting member of the Orden Publico, who was unarmed. Mad with fury, Gen. Arolas drew his sword and savagely attacked the man, inflicting on him severe wounds, from which the victim of the assault died this morning. In the mix up Lieut. Matta, Gen. Arolas' aide-de camp had his hand cut, supposedly by Gen. Arolas' sword as it was the only one drawn.

Towards midnight most of the regiments of the Orden Publico, both cavalry and infrantry throughout the city, had mutined and turned out fully armed. Gen. Arolas, with the regulars, met them at the Calzeada del Monta, where a repetition of the earlier incidents occurred, the troops again refusing to obey orders to fire when commanded to do so. A conference then took place between the officers and the mutineers disbanded and retired for the night.

The night passed without any further untoward incident, bringing about to day the result mentioned, namely. the disbandment of the Orden Publico forces.

LONGEST IN THE WORLD.

Telephonic Communication Between Bar Harbor, Maine, and Austin, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, November 14.—To-day the last wire was strung by which Austin can have telephonic connection with Bar Harbor, Maine. The line is 2,600 miles long and will be open to the public December 1. This long distance system will also embrace New York, Washington and all the large Eastern cities. This is the longest telephone line in the world.

Leiut. Herman G. Drezel, of the U. S. navy, committed suicide in the Carrolton Hotel, Baltimore, by shooting himself in the head.

A Methodist ministers' meeting in Cincinnati passed a resolution to have a committee appointed to investigate certain "outrages" alleged to have been commited recently upon colored citizens of North Carolina,

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Preparations for the Assembling of the State Legislature—The Speakership of the House.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 13.

Work has been begun cleaning up and repairing the Senate and House preparatory to the assembling of the Legislature. The names thus far mentioned for Speaker are Lee S. Overman, Locke Craige and Judge H. G. Conner. Beyond all question this will be the ablest Legislature ever held in North Carolina.

Ollie Dockery, who made the run as fusionist for solicitor, has been reinstated in his position under Collector Duncan. Buck Adams, who ran for the Senate in this county, has his place back also. The resignations offered were for campaign purposes. All had a "string tied to them."

The Carrollton hotel has passed from the control of O. J. Carroll by lease to another party.

The Portsmouth and Norfolk Dramatic Club will present "Priscilla" in the Academy of Music to-night, for the benefit of Rex Hospital in this city.

A picture was sent up from Wilmington by express to the Governor Saturday. The express company here refused to deliver the picture, which represented several negro heads and faces.

Preparations continue for the great jubilee to morrow. A mammoth arch has been erected across Fayetteville street. The arch will be covered with chrysanthemums and other decorations. Portraits of chairman Simmons, chainman Jones, Col. J. S. Carr and Mr. Joseph Danels, will be displayed on the arch.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The negro Manly, editor of the defunct *Record*, is to address a meeting of negroes in New York city next Friday night, on the South, according to a dispatch to the *Post*.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Seasoned Oak, Ash and Black Jack for fireplace, stove and grate, also Dry Pine and Lightwood Henry R. Savage, Wood Dealer, No. 18 South Water street. Bell 'Phone 161. no 9 1 w

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Our Apples on this week's steamer lost, but have fifty barrels on the next. Call early Tuesday next The new firm, Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. Bell 'phone 489. no 5 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Reid Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else y u may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilming on, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

I'm a White Man. I Dye to live, and will clean your clothes four different ways. Give me a trial. T. C. Dickinson, 212 Market street. oc 24 1m

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

Lost—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed an ther white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Thenken, 106 Princess street. oc 12 1m

Bargains in China, Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 20 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. se 11 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

For Rent—Sixteen rooms, water works and bath. Second floor. Market between Second and Third streets. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent no 5 tf

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER

"RYE."

Not (Old Red Eye Rye) but the

BEST OF RYE FLOUR,

Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, Fine No. 1 Mackerel, Sour-krout, Dill Pickles, Mince Meat, Sausage, Mullets. In fact, any and everything you need to fill your table with the

Choicest Groceries.

S. W. SANDERS,

oc 27 tf 'Phone 109.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

114 Barrels Sugar.
120 Bags Coffee.
140 Boxes Crackers.
200 Boxes Snuff.
100 Cases Oysters.
120 Cases Sardines.
150 Cases Tomatoes.
55 Cases Peaches,
25 Cases Salmon.
50 Clover Hill Cheese.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
no 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
116 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE. SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.
NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

Another Instalment

Just received of sizes and styles of the DUTTENHOFFER FINE SHOES for Ladies, and MUNDELL'S SCHOOL-SHOES for Children. Also, all grades of other kinds of

Shoes.

We expect in a few days, another lot of the DOUGLASS Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes, as well as our first instalment of the celebrated "JENNESS MILLER HYGIENIC SHOES" for Ladies, for which we have the sole agency here.

We Award the Presents

for the present contest on Tuesday, November 1st, as follows: 1st. One Fine Filled Ladies' Watch; 2nd. Six Pieces Silver and Glassware; and 3rd, Six Pieces Silver and Glassware. At the same time we begin another **60-day Contest**, which will be more pleasing to the public than any yet.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW and inquire inside.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

no 1 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Take Your Choice!

For Roasting, Broiling, Boiling or Frying we have constantly on hand the choicest cuts in Chops, Steaks, Roasts, Poultry, Hams and Bacon, and all kinds of game in season. Our meats are juicy, tender and sweet as a hickory nut, and our prices will tempt the economical to buy our prime meats in preference to any other.

I. B. RHODES.

no 1 tf

FISH, FISH, FISH.

New Catch Mullets just in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

THE FINEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

in Hhds. Extra Good. Get Our Prices and Samples.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers,
se 4 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets

Clearing Sale at Taylor's Bazaar.

We must make room for Holiday Goods coming in. We will therefore make Great Reductions in Every Department. Ladies' Cloth and Flannels in every shade at reduced prices. Just received a fine line of Kid and Jersey Gloves. **Four-Button Kid Gloves, 98c.** A Three-Clasp Kid Glove, worth $1.50, for $1.00. A Fine Quality Jersey Glove, from 15c up, together with an elegant line of Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, etc, at **Clearing Sale Bargains at**

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
no 8 tf 118 Market street.

WIRE NAILS.

300 kegs Wire Nails.
1200 kegs Cut Nails.

Also, Fish, Corn, Meat, Peanuts, Cheese, Crackers, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Snuff, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee,

Seed Wheat, Seed Rye

and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

oc 7 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 9 tf

Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Remington Typewriters,
Edison's Mimographs,
Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
School Books and Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

no 15 tf

OUR BARGAIN WEEK.

SURPRISE SALE.

PRICES that will baffle our competitors and make them ponder and wonder how our PRICES are kept down and our fast increasing trade kept up. We will offer a vast amount of Bargains during the week, beginning

Monday, Nov. 14, to Saturday, Nov. 19.

Our TERMS will be CASH.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

no 13 tf

Carpet Sale.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 85-cent grade, 3 ply, Guaranteed All Wool, for 50c per yard.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge.

no 6 tf

A TIP.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE YOU A HANDSOME AND STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT. OUR LINES OF SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY. YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. OUR LINE OF UNDERWEAR WILL INTEREST YOU. NECKWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL THE FADS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,
no 6 tf 107 Princess street.

Our Fall Stock of Groceries

Has all been received fresh, and our supply of delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Cereals and Farinaceous Foods, Tapioca, Buckwheat and Oat Meal will be found high grade, pure, wholesome and palatable, and great care is taken to select only the finest quality, for which our prices are as low as you will pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387 Fourth Street Bridge
no 4 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$688,483 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	452 37	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Undivided profits	12,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00		82,600 73
Due from other Banks	$138,773 02	Circulation	40,000 00
Cash on hand	77,717 73		$ 50,000 00
	$211,495 75	Other Deposits	537,983 91
Total	$956,034 64		707,983 91
		Total	$956,034 64

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	87,500	70 500	82 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898.

se 30 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Now Then For Business.

Are you going to plant any BULBS this season?

If so its high time you were doing it. We have a few ROMAN HYACINTHS left. A full stock of IMPORTED Dutch and Chinese and French Bulbs.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

no 10 tf

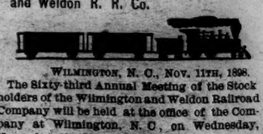
PICNIC HAMS.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides.
40 Barrels City Mess Pork.
200 Barrels General Straight Flour
75 Barrels Assorted Molasses.
300 Barrels Fresh Mullets.

Shot, Caps, Powder, Nails, Hoop Iron, Canned Goods of all kinds, or anything in the Grocery Line kept by

R. R. STONE & CO.,
se 28 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11TH, 1898.

The Sixty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 23, 1898, at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
no 19 tf Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.